5. While conducting cadre reviews, time bound promotions may be considered only in exceptional cases, where it is provided for in the Service Rules of respective categories/grade of concerned staff. The cadre review should be consistent with the needs and requirements of the organisations.

6. While conducting cadre review, the Administrative Ministry may consider rationalisation of categories/grades through merger, as over the passage of time, there might have been proliferation of categories, levels and grades in each Service. A multidisciplinary approach may be considered rather than having strict jacket or water tight compartmentalisation.

7. In isolated categories where promotion to next grade is not possible, efforts may be made to identify posts after taking into account the qualifications and experience, duties and responsibilities attached to these posts, for merging them with the existing cadres. In case it is not possible to merge them in an existing or proposed hierarchical structure, these posts should not be filled by direct recruitment but by transfer on deputation so that the incumbents of such posts do not stagnate.

Periodicity

The Cadre review exercise may be conducted after every five years.

Project under Nehru Centenary year

2288. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the big projects in the field of health, education and children welfare etc. which are likely to be launched and/or completed during the Nehru Centenary Year;

(b) whether any proposal has been received to include the Chacha Nehru Children's Hospital (500 beds) of Indore in this list; and

(c) if so, what is Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Poor Services of CGHS are affecting in Health of weaker and vulnerable sector

2289. SHRIMATI ELA RAMESH BHATT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that services rendered by CGHS, etc. are going down affecting health of weaker and vulnerable sectors of Government workers covered; and

(b) whether any regular independent evaluation of CGHS has been carried out for making changes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The requisite information is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Independent Studies carried out in C.G.H.S.

Several bodies and agencies have looked into the working of the C. G. H. S. from time to time with a view to optimise the delivery of services under the scheme.

1. Estimates Committee (1958-59) of the Second Lok Sabha was the first body to suggest a review and evaluation of the scheme. This led to the appointment of an Assessment Committee of Parliament in 1961. This Committee, which was also known as the Radha Raman Committee, noted that the scheme had proved useful to the beneficiaries and suggested that the scheme should not only be strengthened and augmented, but also extended

to cover quasi-government organisations and corporations. The report also made important recommendations about the staffing pattern and about the pattern of delivery of services.

2. The Administrative Staff College of India Hyderabad studied the working of CGHS and presented three reports in November, 1971, December 1971 and March 1972 respectively. In the first report, suggestions were made about reduction of waiting time of the patients, better doctor-patient relationship and decrease in the clerical work-load. In the second report, the system of inventory planning and demand forecase was studied and suggestions for improvement were made. In the third report, a time study report was presented about the workload and utilisation of Medical Officer in the CGHS dispensaries. Suggestions were also made about the structure and process of management of dispensaries.

3. The National Institute of Health Administration and Education (NIHAE), New Delhi were asked by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in March, 1972 to conduct a study of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi with a view to ascertain (a) whether there were any disparities in the use of CGHS by Class I, II, III and IV Government employees, (b) whether there is equi-distribution in the cost of medicine utilised by the various categories, (c) why in certain dispensaries consumption of drugs is more as compared to other dispensaries and (d) whether the scale of contribution prescribed for various categories of staff was adequate or not? The report received from NIHAE was useful to the Government in re-orienting its approach on several issues.

4. The working of the CGHS was once again reviewed by the Estimates Committee in its 57th Report (1973-74) and 83rd Report (1975-76). Out of 83 recommendations made by Committee, 50 were accepted by the Government. The Committee did not want to pursue 19 recommendations in view of the replies furnished by the Government.

5. Other studies made on the working of the CGHS subsequently include studies done by NIHAE on utilisation and pattern of demand for CGHS Ayurvedic dispensaries in Delhi (November, 1974), on the waiting time of the CGHS beneficiaries at the registration and dispensing of medicines counter (1975) and on the working of the CGHS Polyclinics (May, 1977) a study done by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (September, 1977) to streamline the procedures in the dispensaries and another to lay down the approaches to inventory planning, purchase policy and procedures, inspection, storage etc. in the Medical Stores Depot of CGHS (April, 1979).

6. Once again the Estimates Committee (1981-82) of the Seventh Lok Sabha in its 22nd Report took up the question relating to the working of CGHS. An observation was made that an independent evaluation of the CGHS with reference to its objectives should be taken up in hand. The Committee was critical of the fact that the scheme had not fully measured up to the expectations of the beneficiaries and felt that only an independent appraisal of the scheme would throw up the deficiencies which need to be corrected. It was against this background that it was decided that the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare should take up an indepth evaluation of the working of the C.G.H.S. in all its facets.

2290 Transferred to the 24th March, 1988].

Promotion of Art and Culture in the Country

2291 SHRI SAGAR RAYKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the centre has taken up a number of projects for the promotion of art and culture in various places of the country;

(b) if so, the details of each project taken up during the period from 1st January, 1985 to 29th February, 1988;